

ALL THE NEWS ALL  
THE TIME AND  
WHILE IT IS  
NEWS

# THE MARION DAILY MIRROR

ONLY MARION PA-  
PER RECEIVING  
UNITED PRESS SER-  
VICE

VOLUME XX—NUMBER 135.

MARION, OHIO, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1912.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## ANOTHER POLITICAL EARTHQUAKE SHAKES UP WHITE HOUSE

### COMES THUNDERING OUT OF OLD ROCK-RIBBED PENNSYLVANIA

**Roosevelt Sweeps the Platter Again—People Give Him 67 Delegates to 9 for President—Taft Defeated As All Concede He Cannot be Elected—Everything Gone to Chaos in Republican Ranks.**

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Pittsburgh, Pa., April 15.—While returns from Saturday's state-wide presidential preference primaries were still incomplete early today, it was assured that President Taft won only nine delegates, seven in Philadelphia and two in Lancaster.

The remaining sixty-seven including the twelve delegates to be elected by the Republican state convention went to Roosevelt.

The Penrose-Oliver organization received a severe blow in every quarter of the state, Oliver especially getting a crushing defeat in the western end of the state. John D. Oliver, champion of protection, who has been in congress for 26 years, was retired to private life by M. Clyde Kelly.

MAY RETIRE TAFT.

Washington, April 15.—In political circles in the capital last night the opinion was pretty generally expressed by all except those closely related with President Taft that the Roosevelt victory in Pennsylvania Saturday may eventually result in the retirement of President Taft as a candidate before the Chicago convention. Four was expected to be followed by a defeat for the president in Ohio, Massachusetts and other states which are yet to hold primaries.

It is declared that if Mr. Taft is beaten in Ohio as he has been in Illinois and Pennsylvania it would be foolhardy to consider him any longer as a candidate. The latest and most dependable returns from the Keystone state primaries give Roosevelt all but nine of the state's 76 delegates. The Taft organization claims 21 delegates but no other sources of information confirm their figures.

The result in Pennsylvania fairly staggered President Taft and his managers, and it is almost bewildering to outsiders. A week ago Senator Boies Penrose, one of the inner council of the Taft forces and heretofore the man who has held Pennsylvania Republicans in the hollow of his hand, declared that if Roosevelt got 10 delegates from his state it would be a tremendous Roosevelt victory.

PENROSE IN HIDING.  
Today Senator Penrose is in hiding on his yacht, somewhere off the coast near Atlantic City. He saw the storm coming yesterday afternoon and made his get-away to avoid demands for explanations. He has no explanation to offer other than that the Republicans of his state are overwhelmingly against Taft and for Theodore Roosevelt.

Party leaders who are not for Roosevelt are shaking their heads and saying that the verdict in Pennsylvania means that Taft should not be renominated. Some of them make it even stronger and declare that the president must not be renominated. Roosevelt's friends are joyfully proclaiming that the fight is all over now but the shouting and that their candidate will be the Chicago nominee as surely as the convention is held.

Director McKinley of the Taft organization, speaking for his candidate last night issued a statement in which he said that President Taft is in the race to stay. There is a strong demand that President Taft withdraw, and his managers probably felt that he should answer that demand promptly and with all emphasis, by making this statement.

Whether or not President Taft should be renominated or should withdraw from the contest in the interest of the party as a whole, it is undoubtedly now a matter of grave doubt that he can be renominated.

TAFT MEN IN PANIC.

The Roosevelt landslide in two such states as Illinois and Pennsylvania are of the greatest importance, and will have the most far-reaching effects. Taft's friends are in a veritable panic of apprehension over the coming primaries in Ohio, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maryland and Nebraska and over the outlook in West Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, New Hampshire and the Pacific Coast states.

If Roosevelt can carry Illinois and Pennsylvania, by such overwhelming pluralities it is more than an even bet that he will get the big end of the delegations from all the states named. It is claimed. And, if the Roosevelt forces go to Chicago with the delegations from those Republican states, southern delegates, whether instructed for Taft or Roosevelt, or if uninstructed, will rally around the Roosevelt standard join in a hurrah for his nomination, because they want a candidate who is strong in Republican ranks.

### MINERS AND OPERATORS

**Have Compromised Their Differences and There Will be Peace in the Bituminous Coal Mines For Two Years.**

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Indianapolis, Ind., April 15.—Miners and operators in the bituminous coal industry of the United States will be at peace for the coming two years.

The compromise wage agreement, negotiated by the joint conference at Cleveland, has been approved in a referendum vote of the soft coal workers of America. Tabulation of the vote which commenced at the miners' headquarters here today, indicates that at least 26,000 of the approximate 350,000 miners voting have ratified the agreement.

As a result the following wage increases are agreed on:

Five cents a ton for mining screened coal.

Three cents a ton for mining unscreened coal.

Five and twenty-six hundredths per cent for all other mine work.

The final vote on the ratification of the compromise is not expected to be known before tomorrow afternoon. Preliminary work on the ballots by the tellers, however, indicated that the vote in favor of the compromise agreement was practically unanimous, according to Edwin Perry, secretary-treasurer of the mines. He indicated that final result would show that four-fifths of the miners voting had agreed to the new wage schedule.

Following the formal announcement of the ratification of the agreement which is expected to be made by President John P. White, of the miners, immediately following his return from the anthracite wage conference in New York, the different district organizations of the miners will call meetings with the operators to sign contracts for the coming two years. As soon as the contracts are signed, the suspension of work, which has been in effect since April 1, will be declared ended.

Secretary Perry said today that approximately 25,000 non-union miners will benefit equally with the 300,000 union men, in the increase. He bases his conclusion on past wage agreements which have been reached by the union miners and operators, asserting that the non-union operators have always met the union scale. The total wage increase will thus approximate \$16,500,000.

HOTBED OF POLITICS.

Columbus, O., April 15.—This city is a hotbed of insurgent politics today. William progressive Democrats hold a statewide conference this afternoon and La Follette Republicans meet at the same time to perfect arrangements for national delegates from Ohio. Colonel William J. Bryan is scheduled to play the Harmon faction at the Jefferson banquet at Memorial hall tonight. George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, and H. S. Bigelow, president of the constitutional convention, will also speak at the banquet.

### PRESIDENTIAL HANDICAP.

Washington, April 15.—With all presidential campaign managers declaring that their figures of claims for delegates were subject to revision on later returns from Pennsylvania, the following tabulation of claims was made today:

Republicans.

Delegates in convention, 1,075.

Necessary to choice, 539.

Claimed for Taft, 264.

Claimed for Roosevelt, 227.

Instructed for La Follette, 36.

Instructed for Cummins, 4.

Democrats.

Delegates in convention, 1,092.

Necessary to choice, 728.

Claimed for Clark, 163.

Claimed for Wilson, 142.

Instructed for Marshall, 30.

Instructed for Burke, 10.

Claimed for Harmon, 3.

### REMARKABLE CONFLICT IN

**Chicago Between Election Offices Representing the Hearst and Sullivan Factions.**

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Chicago, April 15.—County Judge Owens took personal charge of the police force of Chicago at noon today and directed the chopping down of the door of the Seventh regiment armory, so the Democratic county convention could be held there, according to his orders as head of the election machinery of Cook county.

The armory had been barricaded by Colonel Moriarty and Captain O'Leary of the national guard, and together with Adjutant General Dickson and 12 militiamen they had defied the police and sheriff forces and refused to open the doors for the convention under an injunction issued by Judge McKinley.

Judge Owens arrived on the scene a few minutes before noon. When Captain O'Leary refused to open the doors, the judge said: "You are the man I shall get." Then turning to Assistant Chief of Police Schuetzler, he commanded:

"Break down the doors."

Schuetzler called for an axe and with the aid of policemen, hacked down the door. The soldiers were drawn up at attention inside but offered no resistance. Behind Schuetzler were 300 policemen. A hundred policemen entered the hall with Judge Owens, Election Commissioner Anthony Zarnet and other officials. Czarnecki, the Republican election commissioner, then prepared to call the Democratic convention to order under his instructions from Judge Owens.

With the police guarding the doors and scattered through the hall the delegates who had been waiting since 9 a. m., were permitted to enter. The entire trouble was due to the factional fight between the Hearst-Harrison faction on one hand and the Roger Sullivan following on the other. The Hearst-Harrison followers had secured the order from Judge Owens naming Czarnecki as temporary chairman until a permanent organization could be formed. The Sullivanites secured a restraining order from Judge McKinley restraining Judge Owens, the election commissioner and all other authorities from interfering with the county central committee in the conduct of the convention. Control of the Cook county party machinery and through that control of the state organization is the prize.

After the delegates began entering the hall the fire department was called and began smashing down the other doors of the armory.

American cash registers and typewriters are facilitating business in offices in every part of the world.

The Southern trip of Florida is the only portion of the United States which never has experienced freezing weather.

What the bituminous coal wage compromise means:  
An increase of \$16,500,000 yearly in the payroll of American bituminous coal operators.  
Daily average wage of from \$2.50 to \$2.85 for 575,000 miners.  
Peace in the bituminous coal mining industry for the coming two years.

### Philosophical Phelix.

SURE! THE THING NOT MAKES BALLOONS STAY UP IS A THING THEY CALL "GRAVITY"



WEATHER FOR OHIO.

Shower tonight or Tuesday; cooler.



As soon as Colonel Roosevelt had declared that he would accept the nomination if it were offered him, his admirers in all parts of the country started an active campaign to secure delegates in the convention. The Roosevelt movement is aided by a number of Republican governors and by many persons who formerly were advocates of the nomination of La Follette. The colonel's slogan is that the government must be put again in the hands of the people, and in line with this is his advocacy of a form of recall applied to judicial decisions that affect the people as a whole.

LEWIS JURY OUT.  
St. Louis, Mo., April 15.—The jury in the case of J. H. Lewis, publisher, failed to reach a verdict. The court gave additional time to the jury, and the case will be heard again on Friday.



President Taft, basing his claims for a renomination on the record of his administration, has the support of the party organization in many states, and of those Republicans who are opposed to what they consider the too radical ideas of Colonel Roosevelt, Senator Cummins and Senator La Follette.

### A GREAT SHIP STRIKES AN ICEBERG, SMASHES PROW

**The Titanic Most Luxurious Ship of all Seas and Greatest of Leviathans with Three Thousand Souls on Board in Danger---Wireless Calls Vessels to Her Rescue.**

### UNEXPECTED OBSTACLES

**Were Struck by the Stock Market Last Week But it Survived Them Pretty Well.**

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
New York, April 15.—The stock market ran against a number of unexpected obstacles this week. The most serious came from a sudden fluctuation in the political barometer at the west, which temporary chilled bullish enthusiasm. Then came an unfavorable report on winter wheat. Then a not entirely satisfactory report of the United States Steel Corporation because its March statement showed a small decline in unfilled orders, and then followed the discussion over labor troubles with the coal miners and railroad engineers. Along with these difficulties came an extraordinary outpouring of new securities, aggregating fully \$100,000,000 since April 1, which severely tested the capacity for absorbing new investments.

That the market should have withstood so many adverse conditions so well must be accepted as good evidence of its inherent strength as well as of a real shift in sentiment from timidity to confidence.

Notwithstanding these obstacles there are obstacles which must be taken into consideration. Surprises are always to be expected during a presidential campaign, and the main reason for taking more hopeful views, no matter which party wins, is the feeling of radical sentiment and the upswing of the other second thought of the people which will doubtless save the country from some of the alarming possibilities which existed a few months ago. In all probability there will be an early adjournment of congress since both conventions take place in June, and the national legislature will be undisposed to give any serious attention to public business. This means that little if any new important legislation will be passed this session; the few weeks between now and the conventions being insufficient time for the senate to consider any of the serious measures which might be thrust upon it. No important action need be expected on tariff, trusts or any other of the big issues now in the public mind. This has been essentially a do-nothing congress.

As to the crop report, it is too early to take the damage to winter wheat seriously. The injury was unimportant, and there is ample time for recovery or replanting. As a whole crop conditions remain very encouraging. The season is late, but the soil is in excellent shape and a few days of warm weather will quickly compensate for all the known drawbacks.

As to the steel trade, that is really in far better condition than for many months. Production of pig iron and steel ingots is surpassing all records. A large number of new orders are coming in, and the steel corporation is really working at the biggest production in its history. The independents are also working up to nearly the limit of their capacity. Prices have been very low, but this has stimulated orders and leaves the industry in a stronger position for securing somewhat better prices. There is nothing discouraging in the steel industry as it exists today and the outlook for the future is most encouraging.

So far an trade in general is concerned there is no change in the optimistic opinions expressed in these advice for several weeks past. Western bankers and merchants alike look forward to expansion in business for the reason that supplies of merchandise are upon an exceedingly low basis and the consuming powers of the interior continue unchecked; the inference being that among the masses prosperity is well maintained. There is no drawback to the business outlook except that of political uncertainty, something which always exists during presidential election and which is always much exaggerated. Should the nation be favored with good harvests this year, we are sure to see an active revival of business, which may even run into excesses, however undesirable they may be, because industry has been simply marking time the last two years and there are big gaps and empty shelves that must be filled.

A somewhat firmer undertone is detected.

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(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Cansons, April 15.—The White Star liner Titanic, having transferred her passengers to the Parisian and Carpathia, was at 2 o'clock this afternoon being towed to Halifax by the Virginian of the Allan line.

The Virginian passed a line to the Titanic as soon as the passengers had been transferred and the latest word received by wireless was that there was no doubt that the new White Star liner would reach port. Agents of the White Star line at Halifax have been ordered to have wreckage tugs sent out to aid the Virginian with her tow into port.

Monreal, April 15.—Communication with the new White Star liner Titanic was lost at 12:27 this morning. At that hour the wireless operator was sending out frantic appeals for immediate assistance and stated that the great steamer seemed to be slowly sinking. Her entire forward structure was smashed in collision with a sunken iceberg.

Although using forced draught, and crowding her engines to the utmost, the Allan liner Virginian could hardly reach the Titanic, which is in 41.46 north latitude, 50.14 west longitude, before 10 o'clock.

The weather, when the liner was last heard from, was calm and fog which had enshrouded the ocean for 24 hours had cleared.

Shipping agents here believed the Titanic may have already sunk, but they say her passengers and crew will all be rescued as the leviathan had plenty of life boats and rafts to care for every one.

GREAT STEEL PROW CRUMBLING.  
There is no doubt of the grave danger. The great steel prow of the Titanic crumbled before the impact with the enormous iceberg. At the smash, however, the watertight compartment doors closed automatically. Immediately, the wireless appeals for aid were sent out and the response was immediate.

It was believed here at 9:30 after every known bit of information had been considered that all on board will be saved and that there is a fair chance of the Titanic reaching port.

As soon as the passengers can be trans-shipped, it is believed Captain Smith will try to have the Titanic towed to port.

It is likely he will have her drawn stern foremost to lighten as much as possible the terrible strain on the collision bulkheads.

The position of the Titanic when she was last heard from was 41.46 north, 50.14 west.

FIRST NEWS AT CAPE RACE.  
The first news of the accident was received by the wireless operator at Cape Race.

It said: "Have struck an iceberg; we are badly damaged; rush aid."

Within an hour the Virginian, of the Allan line, had been communicated with and her captain was headed directly to the scene.

Shortly afterward the Virginian sent the following to her local agents: "Titanic says she is damaged as result of striking an iceberg. She demands immediate assistance and we are rushing to her help."

From time to time other wireless messages were received. In each it was stated that the Titanic was still in touch, and it was not until 12:27 that the Virginian reported she had lost the Titanic. The last report was that the women and children were in the lifeboats ready to be lowered into the Atlantic should it be necessary.

WIRELESS WORKS BADLY.  
It was believed here that the Titanic wireless was working badly instead of that she had gone down and this was confirmed later when an unsolicited message was received reporting that the Titanic was afloat at 8:30 this morning.

The Virginian was then less than two hours' sail from the crippled liner and it seemed certain here that within five hours at the very most all of the passengers would be transferred to safety although this will be a most gigantic task.

The Virginian is the fastest of the Allan line fleet. She can make better than 29 knots an hour and at last advice every ounce of speed was being gotten out of her.

White Star officials say ship is unsinkable.

A WONDERFUL SHIP.

New York, April 15.—The Titanic, the greatest of modern leviathans, exceeded even the monster Olympic in size. In addition, she is the most luxuriously fitted and furnished vessel ever sent to sea.

The vessel is 885 1-2 feet long and 92 feet beam; displacement 66,000 tons, and registered tonnage 45,000. Five thousand passengers could be accommodated.

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